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CALIFORNIA SPINE AND  
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA SPINE AND  
NEUROSURGERY INSTITUTE,

Plaintiff,

vs.

TRIMBLE INC., AND DOES 1-  
10,

Defendants.

CASE NO. 2:24-cv-00500-SVW-E  
*Judge: Stephen V. Wilson*  
*Magistrate Judge: Charles F. Eick*

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE  
ORDER<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> This Stipulated Protective Order is based on the model protective order provided by the Court.

1     1. INTRODUCTION

2             1.1 PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

3             Discovery in this action will involve the production of confidential,  
4     proprietary or private information for which special protection from public  
5     disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may  
6     be warranted. Accordingly, Plaintiff California Spine and Neurosurgery Institute  
7     (“Plaintiff”) and Defendant Trimble Inc. (“Defendant”) (Plaintiff and Defendant are  
8     collectively referred to herein as the “Parties”) hereby stipulate to and petition the  
9     Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. This Protective Order shall  
10    govern any record or information produced in this action and designated pursuant to  
11    this Protective Order, including all designated deposition testimony, all designated  
12    testimony taken at a hearing or other proceeding, all designated deposition exhibits,  
13    interrogatory answers, admissions, documents and other discovery materials,  
14    whether produced informally or in response to interrogatories, requests for  
15    admissions, requests for production of documents or other formal methods of  
16    discovery.

17            This Protective Order shall also govern any designated record or information  
18    produced in this action pursuant to required disclosures under any federal procedural  
19    rule or local rule of the Court and any supplementary disclosures thereto.

20            This Protective Order shall apply to the Parties and to any nonparty from  
21    whom discovery may be sought who desires the protection of this Protective Order.

22            The Parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this  
23    Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information  
24    under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed  
25    and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court  
26    to file material under seal.

27            1.2 GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT This action arises out of a dispute  
28    between Plaintiff and Defendant regarding payment for medical services rendered

by Plaintiff to a single patient (“Patient”) enrolled in a health care plan sponsored by Defendant Trimble Inc. Discovery in this action will involve the disclosure of private information of the Patient, including personal health information and information regarding the medical services provided, trade secrets, and other valuable commercial, financial, technical and/or proprietary information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecution of this action is warranted. Such confidential and proprietary materials and information includes, among other things, confidential business or financial information, information regarding confidential business practices, information implicating privacy rights of third parties, information otherwise generally unavailable to the public, or which may be privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure under state or federal statutes, court rules, case decisions, or common law.

Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately protect information the Parties are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the Parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of such material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling at the end of the litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified in this matter. It is the intent of the Parties that information will not be designated as confidential for tactical reasons and that nothing will be so designated without a good faith belief that it has been maintained in a confidential, non-public manner, and there is good cause why it should not be part of the public record of this case.

## 2. DEFINITIONS

2.1 Action: *California Spine and Neurosurgery Institute v. Trimble Inc.*, Central District of California, Case No. 2:24-cv-00500-SVW-E.

2.2 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the

1 designation of information or items under this Order.

2       2.3    “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of  
3 how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for  
4 protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in  
5 the Good Cause Statement.

6       The term Confidential Information shall include confidential or proprietary  
7 technical, scientific, financial, business, health, or medical information designated as  
8 “CONFIDENTIAL” by the producing party.

9       The term “Confidential Health Information” shall constitute a subset of  
10 Confidential Information, and shall be designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” and  
11 subject to all other terms and conditions governing the treatment of Confidential  
12 Information. Confidential Health Information shall mean information supplied in  
13 any form, or any portion thereof, that identifies an individual or subscriber in any  
14 manner and relates to the past, present, or future care, services, or supplies relating  
15 to the physical or mental health or condition of such individual or subscriber, the  
16 provision of health care to such individual or subscriber, or the past, present, or  
17 future payment for the provision of health care to such individual or subscriber.  
18 Confidential Health Information shall include, but is not limited to, claim data,  
19 claim forms, grievances, appeals, or other documents or records that contain any  
20 patient health information required to be kept confidential under any state or federal  
21 law, including 45 C.F.R. Parts 160 and 164 promulgated pursuant to the Health  
22 Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (see 45 C.F.R. §§ 164.501 &  
23 160.103), and the following subscriber, patient, or member identifiers:

- 24       a.     names;
- 25       b.     all geographic subdivisions smaller than a State, including street  
26 address, city, county, precinct, and zip code;
- 27       c.     all elements of dates (except year) for dates directly related to an  
28 individual, including birth date, admission date, discharge date, age, and date

1 of death;

2 d. telephone numbers;

3 e. fax numbers;

4 f. electronic mail addresses;

5 g. social security numbers;

6 h. medical record numbers;

7 i. health plan beneficiary numbers;

8 j. account numbers;

9 k. certificate/license numbers;

10 l. vehicle identifiers and serial numbers, including license plate numbers;

11 m. device identifiers and serial numbers;

12 n. web universal resource locators (“URLs”);

13 o. internet protocol (“IP”) address numbers;

14 p. biometric identifiers, including finger and voice prints;

15 q. full face photographic images and any comparable images; and/or

16 r. any other unique identifying number, characteristic, or code.

17 2.4 Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as  
18 their support staff).

19 2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or  
20 items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as  
21 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

22 2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless  
23 of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including,  
24 among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things) that are produced or  
25 generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

26 2.7 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter  
27 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as  
28 an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

1           2.8    House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party to this Action.  
 2   House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside  
 3   counsel.

4           2.9    Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association or  
 5   other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

6           2.10   Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a  
 7   Party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a Party to this Action and  
 8   have appeared in this Action on behalf of that Party or are affiliated with a law firm  
 9   that has appeared on behalf of that Party, and includes support staff.

10          2.11   Party: any Party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors,  
 11   employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their  
 12   support staffs).

13          2.12   Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or  
 14   Discovery Material in this Action.

15          2.13   Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation  
 16   support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or  
 17   demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium)  
 18   and their employees and subcontractors.

19          2.14   Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is  
 20   designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS’ EYES  
 21   ONLY.”

22          2.15   Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery  
 23   Material from a Producing Party.

### 24 25   3.    SCOPE

26          The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only  
 27   Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or  
 28   extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or

1 compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or  
2 presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

3 Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the  
4 trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

5  
6 4. DURATION

7 Once a case proceeds to trial, information that was designated as  
8 CONFIDENTIAL or maintained pursuant to this protective order used or introduced  
9 as an exhibit at trial becomes public and will be presumptively available to all  
10 members of the public, including the press, unless compelling reasons supported by  
11 specific factual findings to proceed otherwise are made to the trial judge in advance  
12 of the trial. *See Kamakana*, 447 F.3d at 1180-81 (distinguishing “good cause”  
13 showing for sealing documents produced in discovery from “compelling reasons”  
14 standard when merits-related documents are part of court record). Accordingly, the  
15 terms of this protective order do not extend beyond the commencement of the trial.

16  
17 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

18 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

19 Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection  
20 under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material  
21 that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must  
22 designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items or oral or  
23 written communications that qualify so that other portions of the material,  
24 documents, items or communications for which protection is not warranted are not  
25 swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

26 Mass, indiscriminate or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations  
27 that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper  
28 purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose

unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (*see, e.g.*, second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) for information in documentary form (*e.g.*, paper or electronic documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" (hereinafter "CONFIDENTIAL legend"), to each page that contains protected material, including Confidential Health Information. If only a portion of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (*e.g.*, by making appropriate markings in the margins).

A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the "CONFIDENTIAL legend" to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a



1 portion of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also  
2 must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (*e.g.*, by making appropriate markings  
3 in the margins).

4 (b) for testimony given in depositions that the Designating Party identifies  
5 the Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record, before the close of the  
6 deposition all protected testimony.

7 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and  
8 for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on  
9 the exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the  
10 legend “CONFIDENTIAL.” If only a portion or portions of the information  
11 warrants protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the  
12 protected portion(s).

13 (d) for information disclosed at a hearing or trial that the Designating Party  
14 requests the Judge, at the time the information is proffered or adduced, to receive the  
15 information only in the presence of those persons designated to receive such  
16 information and Court personnel, and to designate the transcript appropriately.

17 A Party may also designate Confidential Information as “CONFIDENTIAL -  
18 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” Confidential Information marked as  
19 “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” may be used solely for the  
20 purpose of conducting this Litigation and not for any other purpose whatsoever.  
21 The parties may designate Confidential Information as “CONFIDENTIAL -  
22 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” in the same manner set forth above with an added  
23 reference to “ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” Information designated  
24 “CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” may be viewed by, copied by,  
25 exhibited to, or disclosed to only the persons described in Paragraph 7.2(a), (d), (i),  
26 and (j) and Retained Experts and Consultants, all subject to the requirements of  
27 Paragraph 7.1. “Retained Experts and Consultants” means third party experts or  
28 consultants actually retained by a party, and does not include purely percipient

experts or party employees.

5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

## 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court's Scheduling Order.

6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process under Local Rule 37.1 et seq.

6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the challenge.

## 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this Action only for prosecuting, defending or attempting to settle this Action and for no other action. A Receiving Party shall hold such information received from the

1 disclosing Party in confidence, shall not use it for any business or other commercial  
2 purpose, shall not use it for filing or prosecuting any patent application (of any type)  
3 or patent reissue or reexamination request, and shall not disclose it to any person,  
4 except as hereinafter provided. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to  
5 the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When  
6 the Action has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions  
7 of section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

8 All documents, including attorney notes and abstracts, which contain another  
9 party's Confidential Information, shall be handled as if they were designated  
10 pursuant to paragraph 5.

11 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a  
12 location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons  
13 authorized under this Order.

14 7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless  
15 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a  
16 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated  
17 "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

18 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as  
19 well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record (excluding experts and  
20 investigators) to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this  
21 Action;

22 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of  
23 the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;

24 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom  
25 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the  
26 "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

27 (d) the Court and its personnel;

28 (e) court reporters and their staff;

(f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

(g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;

(h) during their depositions, witnesses, and attorneys for witnesses, in the Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing party requests that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit A hereto; and (2) they will not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order;

(i) Stenographers and videographers engaged to transcribe or record depositions conducted in this action provided that such individuals agree in writing, in the form attached at Appendix A, to be bound by the terms of this Order; and

(j) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions, provided that such individuals agree in writing, in the form attached at Appendix A, to be bound by the terms of this Order.

#### 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as “CONFIDENTIAL,” that Party must:

(a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification

1 shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

2 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order  
3 to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the  
4 subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include  
5 a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

6 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be  
7 pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

8 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with  
9 the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this  
10 action as “CONFIDENTIAL” before a determination by the court from which the  
11 subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s  
12 permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking  
13 protection in that court of its confidential material and nothing in these provisions  
14 should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action  
15 to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

16  
17 9. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE  
18 PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

19 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a  
20 Non-Party in this Action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.” Such information  
21 produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the  
22 remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be  
23 construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

24 (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to  
25 produce a Non-Party’s confidential information in its possession, and the Party is  
26 subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party’s  
27 confidential information, then the Party will:

28 (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party

that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;(2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and

(3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party, if requested.

(c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

#### 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

#### 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain

1 inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection,  
2 the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil  
3 Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever  
4 procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production  
5 without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and  
6 (e), insofar as the Parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a  
7 communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work  
8 product protection, the Parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated  
9 protective order submitted to the court.

10  
11 12. MISCELLANEOUS

12 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any  
13 person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

14 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this  
15 Protective Order, no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to  
16 disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this  
17 Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any  
18 ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

19 12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any  
20 Protected Material must comply with Local Civil Rule 79-5. Protected Material  
21 may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the  
22 specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material  
23 under seal is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information  
24 in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

25  
26 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

27 After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within 60  
28 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return



1 all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in  
2 this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations,  
3 summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected  
4 Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving  
5 Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same  
6 person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies  
7 (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or  
8 destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies,  
9 abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any  
10 of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to  
11 retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing  
12 transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert  
13 reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such  
14 materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or  
15 constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in  
16 Section 4 (DURATION).

17 **14. VIOLATION**

18 Any violation of this Order may be punished by appropriate measures  
19 including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary sanctions,  
20 at the discretion of the Court.

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1 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

2 Dated: February 16, 2024

GORDON REES SCULLY  
MANSUKHANI, LLP

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4  
5 By: /s/ Shannon L. Ernster

Courtney C. Hill  
Shannon L. Ernster  
Hela Vaknin  
Attorneys for Defendant  
TRIMBLE INC.

6  
7  
8  
9 Dated: February 16, 2024

THE LAW OFFICES OF  
JONATHAN A. STIEGLITZ

10  
11  
12 By: /s/ Jonathan A. Stieglitz

Jonathan A. Stieglitz  
Attorney for Plaintiff  
CALIFORNIA SPINE AND  
NEUROSURGERY INSTITUTE

1 FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED.

2  
3 DATED: 2/20/24

/S/ CHARLES F. EICK  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Hon. Charles F. Eick  
Magistrate Judge

EXHIBIT AACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name], of  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury  
 that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that  
 was issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of California  
 on [date] in the case of *California Spine and Neurosurgery Institute v. Trimble Inc.*,  
 Central District of California, Case No. 2:24-cv-00500-SVW-E. I agree to comply  
 with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I  
 understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions  
 and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not  
 disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated  
 Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the  
 provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court  
 for the Central District of California for enforcing the terms of this Stipulated  
 Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of  
 this action. I hereby appoint \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full  
 name] of \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full address  
 and telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection  
 with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated  
 Protective Order.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

City and State where sworn and signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed name: \_\_\_\_\_

1     Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

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